§7.5 Certification.

The claim letter required under §7.4 shall contain the following certification immediately proceeding the signature of the claimant:

I am not an officer or employee of the Department of Justice or a law-enforcement officer of the United States Government.

PART 8—FBI FORFEITURE AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN STATUTES

- Sec. 8.1 Definition.
- 8.2 Designation of officials having seizure authority.
- 8.3 Designation of the investigative bureau having administrative forfeiture authority; claims for awards, offers in compromise and matters relating to bonds.
- 8.4 Custody of seized property, inventory and receipt.
- Appraisement of property subject to forfeiture.
- 8.6 Quick-release authority.
- Judicial forfeiture.
- Advertisement and declaration of forfeiture.
- 8.9 Disposition of forfeited property.
- 8.10 Remission or mitigation of forfeiture.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510.

SOURCE: Order No. 1128-86, 51 FR 8818, Mar. 14, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§8.1 Definition.

For the purpose of this part, the term statutes shall include the following statutes unless otherwise noted in this part: Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Gambling Devices—Transportation Prohibited, Jan. 2, 1951, ch. 1194 section 7, 64 Stat. 1135 (codified at 15 U.S.C. 1177, commonly referred to as Transportation of Gambling Devices); Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-452, title VIII, part C, section 803(a), 84 Stat. 937 (1970) (codified at 18 U.S.C. 1955, commonly referred to as Illegal Gambling Businesses); Copyrights Act, Public Law 94-553, title I, section 101, 90 Stat. 2768 (1976) (codified at 17 U.S.C. 509): Motor Vehicle Theft Law Enforcement Act of 1984, Public Law 98-547, title II, section 201, 98 Stat. 2754 (1984) (codified at 18 U.S.C. 512); Crimes and Criminal Procedure, June 25, 1948, ch. 645, section 1, 62 Stat. 786 (codified at 18 U.S.C. 1762, commonly referred to as Prison-Made Goods); Child Protection Act of 1984,

Public Law 98-292, section 6, 98 Stat. 205 (1984) (codified at 18 U.S.C. 2254); Omnibus Crime Control and Streets Act of 1968, Public Law 90-351, title III, section 802, 82 Stat. 215 (1968) (codified at 18 U.S.C. 2513, commonly referred to as Wire Interception and Interception of Oral Communications); Seizure of Arms and Other Articles Intended for Export, June 15, 1917, ch. 30, title VI section 1, 40 Stat, 223; June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, 523, 46 Stat. 740; Aug. 13, 1953, ch. 434, section 1, 67 Stat. 577 (codified at 22 U.S.C. 401, commonly referred to as Illegal Exportation of War Materials); Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Public Law 99-570, sec. 1351-1367 (1986) (codified at 18 U.S.C. 981, commonly referred to as Money Laundering Control Act of 1986).

[Order No. 1128-86, 51 FR 8818, Mar. 14, 1986, as amended by Order No. 1197-87, 52 FR 24448, July 1, 19871

§8.2 Designation of officials having seizure authority.

The Director, Associate Director, Assistants to the Director, Assistant Directors, inspectors, and Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are authorized to seize such property as may be subject to seizure pursuant to statutes identified in §8.1.

§8.3 Designation of the investigative bureau having administrative forfeiture authority; claims awards, offers in compromise and matters relating to bonds.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is, in accordance with the statutes identified in §8.1, authorized and designated as the investigative bureau to perform various duties with respect to forfeiture which are comparable to the duties performed by collectors of customs or other persons with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage under the customs' laws. The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or his designee is designated as the officer authorized to take final action under these statutes on claims for award of compensation to informers, offers in compromise, and matters relating to bonds or other security.